

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 20 are edited to move forward their prior limitations to determination in the mobile station of a geographical transition of the mobile station. Such forward movement of the prior limitation emphasizes the determination in the mobile station of the geographical transition but does not narrow the claim for after-final or Festo-like limitations.

In this regard, in the portions of the action bridging pages 4 and 5 with respect to claim 1 and bridging pages 9 and 10 with respect to claim 20:

The examiner maintains that the concept that the comparison of current data of its location and the coordinates of cell borders is carried out in the mobile station was well known as taught by Grayson et al.

However, in the similar field of endeavor, Grayson et al show comparison of the mobile station's position vis-a-vis the current cell indicating that the mobile station is approaching the edge of the cell (page 6, paragraph 97).

But paragraph 98 of Grayson, et al. contradicts this. Paragraph 98 specifies, "... the satellite access node 1a determines that the mobile station must be handed over to another cell" The satellite access node 1a is not in the mobile units 4a, 4b of Grayson, et al. Fig. 1 shows the node 1a on the right, physically separated from the mobile units (stations) 4a, 4b on the left, and operationally separated from the mobile units by the satellites 3a, 3b.

Physical and operational separation in specification and drawing is not a disclosure of determination in the mobile unit, as claimed.

Physical and operational separation do not make the different location in the mobile unit obvious, either, because references must also be considered for their teachings away from the claimed invention.

PRIOR ART MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING DISCLOSURES THAT TEACH AWAY FROM THE CLAIMS MPEP 2141.02 VI
(emphasis original)

Claims 1 and 20 also require both coordinates and characteristics in base station maps, the characteristics being defined in the specification at page 12 as above. Such characteristics are not found in the combination of references, either.

Therefore, the applicant can not agree to the opinion of the examiner that the step of sending a fragment of a map to a mobile station is known from the Soliman patent. Only connections are shown in Fig. 1 in this patent, and it is not described in any way how the information is transmitted through these connections. It only follows from the references to paragraphs 19, 15, 45 that the digital map contains cellular borders. It follows from the reference to paragraph 16 that a GPS receiver is disposed on a mobile station. It follows from the reference to paragraph 45 that the distance between a mobile station and a basic station is calculated on the base station. From an additional reference to paragraph 105 follows only that position to be calculated is sent from BSC to MSC or the wireless unit but this position to be calculated is not a fragment of a map. Data to be sent do not contain not only the characteristics of base stations, but the data to be sent do not also contain their coordinates and the coordinates of cellular borders.

It is not stated anywhere that a fragment of a map is sent to a mobile station. This map fragment according to the Soliman patent is in the control center. But it should be noted that due to sending a fragment of the map to a mobile station, this station may independently determine the transition to another cell and set parameters of communication with corresponding base station, which is necessary in order to resolve the stated object.

The applicant can not agree to the opinion of the examiner that the step of receiving the data performing handover or roaming at a working station is evident from a combination of features of patents granted to Soliman and Grayson et al. In patent of Soliman, paragraph 47 is stated that the mobile station identifies a pilot-signal of the base station. This step can

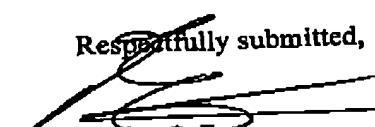
not be performed on a base of data from the map, since the fragment of the map, as shown above, is not sent to the mobile station. Its result can not be a determination of the transiting to another cell. In patent of Soliman is clearly pointed out (page 3, paragraph 45), that the distance of the mobile station from the base station is calculated on the base station.

In the patent of Grayson in paragraph 97 on page 6 is mentioned that coordinates of the mobile station are transmitted to "satellite access node 1a", and that may be performed a comparison of current coordinates of the mobile station and the coordinates of cellular borders, and in paragraph 11 on page 1 is stated only, that the mobile station has navigational capabilities.

Thus, the necessary combination is not created. Nowhere is shown that determination of communication parameters when transiting to another cell or another system of cellular communication is performed namely on the mobile station.

Reconsideration and allowance are, therefore, requested.

Respectfully submitted,


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